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CARNAGE AT PORT ARTHUR

Hard Fighting and Heavy Losses Are Reported From The Front

THE RUSSIANS DRIVEN FURTHER IN

Japanese Sacrifice Thousands in an Attempt to Swarm over the Fortifications—The Trenches on Rihlung Mountain, Protected by Mines, Taken After a Bloody Struggle—Hand Grenades Used on Both Sides—A Japanese Company Executed Manoeuvres Under Deadly Fire as if on Parade.

By Cable.—The general assault upon Port Arthur, which began in a preliminary way on Oct. 24, developed into a fiercely raging battle Monday. The armies have been preparing for this engagement for some time.

Thousands of lives were sacrificed in an attempt to swarm over the fortifications by mere force of numbers, regardless of loss. This assault, like the previous one, was a climactic incident of weary weeks of trench digging, gun mounting and small engagements.

On Oct. 24, having made every possible preparation, the Japanese opened fire with their artillery along the whole line, incidentally continuing their daily practice of dropping shells into the harbor. The Russians replied, the sounds, as of distant thunder, telling the inhabitants of Port Arthur that the long expected assault on the fortress was imminent. The bombardment continued furiously until the afternoon of October twenty-sixth, when the Russian guns on Elise, Antse and Rihlung Mountains became briefly silent.

At four o'clock that afternoon a regiment of Japanese swept out from behind a recently captured hill adjacent to Rihlung Mountain, and advanced on the Russian trenches lying between Rihlung Mountain and the railroad, occupying them after hours of fighting.

The Russians stuck to their posts till the Japanese were within a few yards, both sides hurling hand grenades at each other.

The Japanese infantry are now using mechanical devices which enable them to throw grenades with great accuracy and rapidity.

In the meanwhile another body of Japanese assaulted the trenches on the slope of Rihlung Mountain. The Japanese trenches extended to certain portions of the slope and stopped some distance above the extreme Japanese outpost, where the ascent of Rihlung Mountain became almost perpendicular.

The Russian trenches seemed the slope. To advance against them over an unbroken slope, which was mined, even without Russian resistance would have been a difficult task; but the slope had been torn up, great holes having been blown in it at various places by the bombardment, and the Japanese availed themselves of these indentations, which offered combined foothold and protection against bullets. In the meanwhile, the fire of all their available artillery was directed against the Russian trenches, the Russians eventually retiring, whereupon the Japanese in 30 minutes constructed trenches sufficient to

PORT ARTHUR LULL ENDS

Third General Attack Reported to Have Begun Last Monday and Been Still in Progress at Last Accounts Wednesday—Russians' Only Smokeless Magazine Exploded, Causing a Fire Which Spread into the Town—Japanese Gain Rihlung Mountain.

A third general attack on Port Arthur is reported to have begun on October 24th, and to have been still in progress on the 26th. On the latter day the Russians' only smokeless powder magazine was exploded, the fire spreading to the town and raging all through the day, Russian trenches on the slope of Rihlung Mountain were taken by the Japanese. In the vicinity of the Shaka river there have been no developments of moment.

Armies in Close Touch.

Mukden, By Cable.—The attack by the Japanese on the Buddhist temple hill on October 27th, led to sharp fighting. The Japanese artillery played on the position from early in the morning, rendering the trenches untenable, shells and shrapnel sweeping everything and demolishing all the shelters. Two machine guns with the battalion defending the hill were smashed and disabled, but the defenders carried off the remains of the guns when they were forced to retreat. The Japanese infantry attack under cover of the bombardment was made in close order. There was desperate hand to hand fighting in the trenches, followed by a counter-attack with the bayonet. The Japanese finally gained the hill, but were unable to hold it in the face of the deadly Russian artillery fire.

There has been a number of skirmishes along the whole front, but no developments of any serious importance have yet appeared, though the armies are in the closest touch and a general engagement may be precipitated at any time. At one point the trenches are only four hundred yards apart. They are separated by a small stream, which is the only water supply in the neighborhood.

By mutual consent there is no firing on the water carriers, who visit the stream with buckets.

Several positions have already changed hands many times. It is related that in one village, which had been taken and retaken by the same men on both sides, Captain Polkanoff, on being driven out one day, left a note in the hut where he had quarters, saying he would like to know the name of the Japanese officer who was in the habit of occupying the hut in his absence. A little later Captain Polkanoff, causing great confusion. The Russian scouts also discovered that the Japanese are moving many batteries to the front, though as yet all have been carefully masked.

Will Not Be Removed.

Vigo, Spain, By Cable.—Inquiries here fail to obtain the slightest confirmation of the report published in the United States that Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky has requested Emperor Nicholas to relieve him of his command. The Russian consul general here said to the Associated Press that he was not aware that there any question of replacing the admiral and that he did not believe such a proposition had ever been raised.

It is believed the international investigation here of the North Sea incident has begun. The British cruiser Lancaster, which was shot down yesterday, and departed in the evening after her commander had conferred with Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky on board the Russian flagship Kniaz Souvaroff, returned today, and there was another conference between the two naval commanders on board the flagship of the latter. Subsequently, the Lancaster, sailed for Villagarcia, where it is supposed the British channel fleet has assembled.

There are five British warships cruising off Vigo, evidently watching the Russian vessels here.

The Spanish foreign office has given out a statement to the effect that Russia has asked permission for the ships of Admiral Rojdestvensky's squadron to remain in Vigo until the investigation of the North Sea affair shall have been concluded. Spain, according to an official statement, consulted with the representatives of the several powers, who gave their approval. The authorization, however, applies only to Russian vessels now at Vigo.

Gentlemanly Ant No Failure.

Houston, Texas, Special.—Dr. B. T. Galloway has received a telegram from the Agricultural Department at Washington asking if it were true that he had given out an interview stating that the Guatemalan ants were a failure as loil weevil enemies. Dr. Galloway promptly answered that the interview was not true; that Collins and Goll would go to Guatemala as originally intended and further study the ants in their native habitat. Dr. Galloway has just returned from Victoria, where he looked after the ants, and expressed himself as satisfied with the work now being done with them by Dr. Webber and Dr. Hunter.

Japs Capture Guns.

Tokio, By Cable.—A telegram received from Manchurian headquarters says: "On October 21 there was no change reported in the front of our armies. Further investigation shows the number of guns captured by our left army to have been 43, the left column taking 27 and the right column 16. The wagons, munitions, etc., which have been captured have not yet been counted."

THE HAGUE COURT

Will Be Called Upon to Settle Some Recent Complications

MR. HAY ISSUES A CIRCULAR NOTE

President's Promise to the Peace Congress at St. Louis Redeemed Through the Secretary of State, Who Says That the International Conference of 1899 Left Various Matters For a Future Conference—Progress of the Russo-Japanese War No Obstacle, Inasmuch as the United States and Spain Had Not Concluded Peace on the Prior Occasion.

Washington, Special.—In a circular note, Secretary Hay has carried out the president's instructions relative to proposing a second Hague conference. The note not only contemplates the re-assembling of the Hague conference for the consideration of the questions specifically mentioned by the original conference, as demanding further attention, such as the rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare and the bombardment of ports by naval forces, but goes on further by practically endorsing the project of a general system of arbitration treaties.

The issue of the call while the present war is in progress is justified by the fact that the first Hague conference was called before our treaty of peace with Spain was concluded.

Mr. Hay's letter says that the Hague conference of 1899 marked an epoch in the history of nations and that a great work was accomplished, although certain phrases of the general subject were left for a future conference. The letter ascribes to the Inter-Parliamentary Union considerable credit for preparing the nations for the conference, and says that this union at St. Louis recently requested the president to call a second conference of the Hague. It adds:

"In accepting this trust, the president was not unmindful of the fact, so vividly brought home to all the world, that a great war is now in progress. He recalled the circumstances at the time when, on August 24, 1898, his majesty, the Emperor of Russia, sent forth his invitation to the nations to meet in the interests of peace, the United States and Spain had merely halted in their struggle to devise means of peace."

"While at the present moment an armistice between the parties now contending is in sight, the fact of an existing war is no reason why the nations should relax the efforts they have so successfully made hitherto toward the adoption of rules of conduct which may make more remote the chances for future wars between them. In 1899, the conference of the Hague dealt solely with the larger problems which confronted all nations, and assumed no function of intervention or suggestion in the settlement of the terms of peace between the United States and Spain. It might be the same with a re-assembled conference at the present time. Its efforts would naturally lie in the direction of further codification of the universal ideas of right and justice, which we call international law; its mission would be to give them future effect."

"The president directs that you will bring the foregoing considerations to the attention of the minister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited, and in discreet conference with him, ascertain to what extent that government is disposed to act in the matter."

"Should his excellency invite suggestion as to the character of questions to be brought before the proposed second peace conference, you may say to him that, at this time it would seem premature to couple the tentative invitation thus extended with a categorical programme of subjects of discussion. It is only by comparison of views that a general accord can be reached as to the matters to be considered by the new conference. It is desired that in the formulation of a programme the distinction should be kept clear between those matters which belong to the province of international law and those which are inconventional as between individual governments. Among the broader general questions affecting the rights and justice of the relation of sovereign states, which were then relegated to a future conference were:

"The rights and duties of neutrals; the inviolability of private property in naval warfare; and the bombardment of ports, towns and villages by a naval force. The other matters mentioned in the final act take the form of suggestions for consideration by interested governments."

"The three points mentioned cover a large field. The first, especially touching the rights and duties of neutrals, is of universal importance. Its right of disposition affects the interests and well-being of all the world. The neutral is something more than an onlooker. His act of omission or commission may have an influence—direct, but tangible—on a war actually in progress; whilst, on the other hand, he may suffer from the exigencies of the belligerents. It is this phase of warfare which deeply concerns the world at large."

"Other matters closely affecting the rights of neutrals are the distinction to be made between absolute and conditional contraband of war, and the inviolability of the official and private correspondence of neutrals."

"As for the duties of neutrals toward the belligerents, the field is scarcely less broad. One aspect deserves mention, from the prominence it has acquired during recent times; namely, the treatment due to refugee belligerent ships in neutral ports."

MORE RAILWAY DAMAGE CASES

One Matter Left to a Referee in Cabarrus Superior Court.

Concord, Special.—In the superior court here this week there are several cases of consequence to be tried. The case of Sapp against the Southern railway was taken up this morning. Mr. Sapp sues for \$1,999 for injuries received some months ago by being struck by No. 97, the fast mail train. Sapp is represented by Montgomery & Crowell, while Messrs. Basson, Col. P. R. Means and J. S. Caldwell are appearing for the company. Sapp, it will be remembered, was struck by this train while crossing the track. He was taken on to Charlotte and treated. The jury in the case of Trammel against F. H. Andrews was decided on Saturday evening last. The jury gave Trammel the decision and the amount is to be decided by a referee. Trammel was employed for several years by the defendant, Andrews and sued to get salary and commissions due. On the two points submitted to the jury Trammel got the decision.

This will be a week of much political activity for the campaigners. There will be speaking galore, with plenty of hard work for each side. Mr. Meekins speaks again Tuesday. He spoke at Gibson Mill Saturday night. Dr. B. F. Dixon spoke to a crowded house Saturday night. His speech was a catchy one and was heard by all who could get into the crowd. Will Steel, a young white man, was struck by a train Saturday night and died from the injuries in Salisbury. Steel was rather a weak minded young fellow who spent his time mostly in the city. He was thought to have been coming home on the "blind" when he fell from the local freight and was fatally injured.

Two Trains Come to Grief.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Just as a long freight train was pulling out today for Charlotte the rails spread causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking car and crew arrived here Monday afternoon and repaired the damage. The passenger train to North Wilkesboro narrowly escaped a serious wreck. The train ran into an open switch two miles from here. The mail and second class coach, with the engine, left the track and it required 4 hours to replace them. Passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was injured.

C. M. E. Conference.

Hoffman, Special.—The business of the conference is about completed, all the disciplinary questions have been asked and answered and the day has been practically taken up in speech-making and settling accounts of the conference. The appointments will be read tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The bishop will leave immediately for his home in Augusta, Ga., preparatory to going to hold the Virginia conference. Miss Jessie Beebe, the daughter of the late Bishop J. A. Beebe, of Washington, N. C., and Professor W. G. Saunders, of Rocky Mount, will be married by Bishop R. S. Williams at the closing of the conference.

Georgia Man Turns Up.

Quitman, Ga., Special.—E. H. Griffin, who disappeared so mysteriously from Savannah a few weeks ago, has been located at Camilla, Ga. in a letter from that place to Mrs. Griffin, written by her brother, shows, Griffin, it is stated, had been wandering all over Georgia in a partially demented condition. He has recalled some of the places he has visited, though he made a brief stay at Cordele before reaching Camilla.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Richmond, Va., Special.—At a meeting of the Baptist International conference (white) of Richmond and Manchester at the residence of the Rev. J. A. Griffin, a resolution was adopted, which takes place at Petersburg, to call upon the pastors to reprobate it as not a deterrent of crime and as brutalizing to the community.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—F. M. Bunting, a magistrate at Elk Mills, Carter county, Tenn., was killed by James Powell, aged 52, who has since fled to the North Carolina mountains and is in hiding. Bunting tried a case in which Powell was implicated, and the latter was acquitted. Bunting had disputed Powell's word, when the latter ran upon him with a knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. Bunting died in a few minutes.

St. Petersburg, by cable.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin dated October 30, announces a significant movement of the Japanese from the west eastwards. The Japanese are receiving reinforcements from the south and southeast, and are evidently concentrating for an offensive movement. The weather is fine but cold during the nights.

Washington, Special.—The state department received a cablegram from Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the American consulate there, together with valuable papers. The message came from Consul General John Foster, at Amoy, and reads as follows: "Consulate burned with most of the records."

John W. Gates made his first money by husking corn. At the end of two or three seasons he had saved enough to buy one-third interest in a threshing machine outfit, from which he saved \$50 a year for three years. He invested this in timber, from which he made \$1,000, and with which he opened a hardware store at Turner Junction.

Experiments by T. E. Doubt justify the conclusion that increasing the intensity of light 200,000 times does not alter its velocity by as much as two feet per second.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.

Miss Mary Worth Bagley, of a noted North Carolina family, being penniless committed suicide in New York. Mrs. James Longstreet, widow of the famous Confederate general, has been appointed postmaster at Gainesville, Ga.

Capt. R. M. Hitch, who was in charge of State troops at the time of the lynching of two negroes at Statesboro, S. C., was dismissed from the military service.

Washington Happenings.

The navy will have a wireless telegraph system in operation next week from the Nantucket lightships.

Secretary of War Taft replied to Judge Parker on the Philippine question in a speech at Newark.

The State Department has sent notes to American diplomats abroad looking to a reconvention of The Hague conference.

Ex-Attorney-General Knox has issued a statement replying to the speeches of Judge Parker and ex-President Cleveland.

The Supervising Inspectors of the Steamboat Inspection Service are in session in Washington to suggest changes in inspection regulations.

In the North.

"Congregational Day" was celebrated at the St. Louis Fair.

The triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church closed in Boston.

Beginning October 31, Senator Fairbanks is scheduled to make 67 speeches in Indiana.

Mrs. Nellie Thompson, of Peoria, Ill., died after an encounter in a railway station with the son of John G. Higgins, whom she expected to meet.

Judge Alton B. Parker, addressing a New Jersey delegation at Esopus, N. Y., renewed his charges of Republican extravagance.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland made a vigorous speech in advocacy of Parker, Davis and Herrick at a great mass-meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York city.

The Harlan & Hollingsworth plant of the United States Shipbuilding Company was sold under a court decree at Wilmington, Del., and was bought by the reorganization committee.

Foreign Affairs.

Trafalgar Day was observed in Great Britain and her colonies.

The British mission in Tibet resumed its journey to the Chubbi valley.

The French Chamber of Deputies debated the rupture of relations with the Vatican, but did not reach a vote.

Great Britain refused to allow Germany to use Walsby Bay for landing troops to be used against the Hereros in southwest Africa.

The Russians unsuccessfully bombarded Shakke station, Manchuria, but most of the armies of Kuropatkin and Oyama remained inactive.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamer Massachusetts was reported aground off the Bahama Islands.

The officers and crew of the British steamer Kalvin, from New York, were rescued after great hardships at sea.

An aeronaut maneuvering in an airship high above the World's Fair caused excitement.

Czar Nicholas sent a telegram to King Edward expressing his regret for the North sea blunder and practically offering reparation.

General Kuropatkin was appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian land forces in Manchuria.

The trial of four French colonels on charges growing out of the Dreyfus case began in Paris.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Hon. W. J. Bryan is quoted as saying his Indiana tour has given him confidence in a Democratic victory in that State.

At Denver W. Bourke Cockran denounced the present tariff as a system of robbery.

Senator Fairbanks continued his stumping tour into Michigan.

The United States Steel Corporation's quarterly report showed a large falling off in net earnings.

Five men "beating a ride" on a Wabash freight train were killed in Illinois.

Cornelius Van Colt, postmaster of New York city, died suddenly.

The Lake Mohonk Conference considered the problem of forbidding the introduction of liquor into the State or States to be created out of the Indian Territory.

Vive-Admiral Rojdestvensky, commander of the Baltic fleet, who has arrived at Vigo, Spain, says the firing on the British fishing vessels was unintentional.

The Russian army in Manchuria is highly pleased at General Kuropatkin's appointment as commander-in-chief.

Colonel Mareschal, at the Paris court-martial growing of the Dreyfus case, testified that large sums were paid to a spy called "Austerlitz."

NORTH STATE ITEMS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

The New Corporations.

Certificates of Incorporation have been issued as follows: The Carolina Truckers' Colony, Inc., of Abbottsburg, Bladen county, with authorized capital stock of \$25,000 divided into shares of \$100 each. Principal incorporators: W. T. Dorch, of Goldsboro; the Humphrey-Gibson Co., Goldsboro; John W. Edwards, Goldsboro. The object of the concern is to do a general real estate business, such as buying, selling and developing real estate, etc.

The Swansboro Land and Lumber Company, of Swansboro, with an authorized capital stock of \$150,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. Object of the concern to do a general milling and lumber business, to own and operate factories, saw mills, tramways, to buy or lease and develop timber lands, etc. The principal incorporators are: J. H. Harris, Elmira, N. Y.; Howard E. Baker, Elmira, N. Y.; W. L. Groom, Rocky Mount, N. C.; T. H. Pritchard, Scotland Neck, N. C.; A. P. Haviland, Elmira, N. Y.

The Taruland Land and Lumber Company, of Edenton, N. C. The authorized capital stock is \$125,000 divided into shares of \$100 each. The principal incorporators are: Harry E. King, of Toledo, Ohio; Harry W. Floyd, Toledo, Ohio; Joseph Taruland, Toledo, Ohio; J. N. Pruden, Edenton, N. C.

Charges of Fraud.

Asheville, Special.—Application was made before United States Circuit Judge Pritchard Tuesday afternoon by the holders of the second bonds of the Southern Lumber Company, of Wilmington, for permission to file a bill of foreclosure against the receiver of the company. The motion will be heard by Judge Pritchard in a week or ten days, when it is expected that some interesting facts will develop. The petition charges mismanagement and fraud on the part of the receiver.

North State News.

Red Springs is to have a Masonic Fair in the interest of a projected Masonic Temple, which is to be dedicated to the widows, orphans and the aged and infirm in hours of distress. The rents from stores and offices in the temple will be a continuous source of revenue for those whom we do not know how to sympathize. This temple will be built by mites contributed not by the Masonic fraternity alone, but by any who wish to place a brick in the building that will be a perpetual monument to the memory of those who lend to the Master's work a portion of that which they have been blessed.

A special from Charlotte says: A stabbing affray, in which the victim was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured, and which was attended by sensational features, occurred Wednesday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock within fifty yards of the police station. The victim of the knife assault was L. A. Evans, and the man who did the stabbing was Charles Thomas. Both are white. Thomas disappeared immediately after the fight, and succeeded in eluding a half-dozen police officers, who were searching the neighborhood for him. Sergeant Pitts finally took the matter in charge, and captured Thomas on the dam at the new water works plant, probably two miles from the scene of the affray. The knife penetrated Evans' skull and the brain and the blade broke off and was left in the wound. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital and an operation performed, which may save his life.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the North Carolina Conference of the C. M. E. Church met at Hoffman. A good number of delegates were present, Bishop C. H. Phillips was not able to reach the Conference on account of sickness. All seemed crestfallen and saddened their sorrow, but were delighted to know that Bishop Williams of Augusta, Ga., had been secured to hold the session. He opened Conference conducting devotions. Rev. J. W. Roberts was re-elected secretary and reporter, and Rev. G. C. Roberts, statistician. Conference committees were appointed.

The Baptist State convention meets at Elizabeth City early in December. Editor Hall says the present conditions of the treasury indicates that the general prosperity of the State and country is reflected in the church. It is raising \$39,000 for State missions, of which \$15,000 is in hand.

The Edgecombe Confederate Monument was unveiled on Saturday under the auspices of the Williams-Dorsey Perden Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer writes: The first marriage in the penitentiary occurred Wednesday afternoon. Ellen Kelly, a young white woman of Moore County, who at noon completed a year's term, and James A. Marley, of Liberty, being the contracting parties. He had written her he would meet her in the prison and marry her immediately. The officials assented. Justice M. B. Barbee, a Mexican war veteran, performed the ceremony. The woman's conduct had been so good during her term as to be praised by the officials. Her offense was mainly due to ignorance. She had no money or counsel.

In an interview State Secretary T. B. Parker, of the North Carolina Alliance, regarding the order, said: "We are organized in about forty counties; not as well organized as they ought to be anywhere, but we are pushing the work. The latest county organization is Mecklenburg and the letters from there say that deep interest is manifested in the order. We will do more organization work after the election as we do not wish to have even a suspicion of having anything to do with politics."

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TRADE MARK
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"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED ABROAD AT NOON-DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

"CRIMES SEEM TO BE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS STATE. NOT A DAY PASSES THAT THE NEWS-PAPERS DO NOT CHRONICLE A HOMICIDE, A BURGLARY OR SOME OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE LAW." —Wilmington Messenger (Democratic).

DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION COMES HIGH.

In another column will be found an article, headed: "Startling Facts," that every voter in North Carolina should read.

The Democrats have been making all kinds of wild statements as to what they have done for education, but the reports of their Superintendent do not bear them out in their statements. The school legislation of 1897 increased the school term in North Carolina two and one-third weeks without any extra tax or appropriation. The Democratic Legislature of 1899 made an appropriation of \$100,000 for public schools and promised the people a four-months' school, but the report of the State Superintendent shows that the white schools of the State were not increased a single day by this extra appropriation, and the colored schools increased only about one hour.

Did it cost \$100,000 to increase the negro school term one hour? What became of this extra appropriation? The tax payers have a right to know.

Did the Democratic politicians spend it in going over the State telling the people how much they had done for education?

Are the Democratic politicians innocent of the facts in the case, or are they trying to get votes by making false statements?

The Durham Herald (Democratic) is credited with the following:

"Mr. Winston introduced a bill in the Legislature to disfranchise everybody, black and white, who did not own as much as \$300 worth of property. What do our laboring friends think of this for Democratic aristocracy?"

And this brings to mind that Winston, in 1899, begged the Democrats to sink their conscience and vote for the bill for the constitutional amendment. Does he want them to sink their conscience again this year and vote for him for Lieutenant Governor?

Democrats are appealing to the Populists in this State to vote the Democratic ticket this year, but it is safe to say that no Populist, with any back-bone, or a memory as long as your thumb, will vote for Bob Glenn and Francis D. Winston this year. They have not forgotten the vile abuses heaped upon them by these peerless (?) leaders of democracy.

The Democratic leaders in this State have been very loud-mouthed in denouncing the trusts, but they don't mean a word of it except for political effect. If so why haven't they looked after the trusts in this State and prosecuted some of them during the past four years of "Democratic good government?"

Why Vote For Roosevelt?

Having been severely tried he is found to be scrupulously honest, wonderfully alert and uncompromising in dealing with evil doers.

Circumstances have conspired to make the problem of successfully guiding the ship of State the most complex in the history of any country in any age of the world, and yet he comes forth with flying colors waving over a happy and prosperous people amid the unstinted applause of the great nations of the earth. In addition to his superior skill in dealing with discordant elements at home he has secured for America full recognition in all civilized countries across the seas of her true position in the family of nations, so that today no monarch feels warranted in taking an important step in diplomacy without first sounding American opinion.

The achievements of this country under the guidance of the master hand and brain of Theodore Roosevelt are so great and far reaching as to almost stagger credulity, and yet with him re-elected, as he is most likely to be next Tuesday, those who have marveled at his great feats of diplomacy will view with increasing admiration the greatness and glory of the best governed as well as the richest and the most commanding world power which the evolution of the ages has produced. It is no exaggeration to say that he is now recognized as the greatest living American, while yet he has scarcely reached the zenith of his manhood. Author, soldier, statesman, diplomat, in all of which he has proven a distinctive success, and now, as the President of eighty millions of people, about to elect him for four years more, what wonder that he should be the cynosure of all eyes in this and other countries? Skilled in the art of war, schooled in the ways of peace, inured to hardship and not ashamed of work—deeply imbued with love of country and home, faithful to friends and courteous to opponents, a well balanced, active mind, united with a perfect physical constitution, he is all in all, the best fitted for the high office of President of any man living to-day.

What of his opponent? Nothing, except that he was a lawyer of mediocre ability, elevated to the Supreme bench of New York by D. B. Hill, the arch political trickster, as a reward for party service, and by wizzard Hill's characteristic art of strategy he managed to capture the nomination for President. What would he do if elected President? Is there any assurance that wizzard Hill would not own and use him in future and thus gratify his own ambition to be President? Hill is shrewd while Parker is not. Indeed, if he has average ability as a politician his friends have been unable to induce him to show it.

The following is from the pen of a Confederate soldier and speaks for itself:

"General Nelson A. Miles, the man who put handcuffs on Jeff Davis, calls on all the old veterans, on both sides, to rally to the support of Judge Parker. Guess the General would get a position in Mr. Parker's cabinet. How would that strike you, Confederate veterans?"

Next Tuesday is election day. Every voter should be sure to go to the polls and cast his vote against Democratic high taxes in this State and for Roosevelt and prosperity in the nation.

The News and Observer says it is a white man's paper. Why was this statement necessary? Had it been called a negro paper?

Nearly all the independent Democratic papers have conceded Mr. Roosevelt's election on next Tuesday.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The President today issued the Thanksgiving Day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad.

The proclamation was issued from the State Department this afternoon by Secretary Hay.

The old city reservoir in Winston-Salem burst Wednesday morning, flooding the streets and killing nine persons and causing the serious injury of eight others.

The editor of the Tarboro South-erner was hauled before Judge Peebles in that city Wednesday morning for contempt. The editor retracted what he had said about Judge Peebles and was discharged.

STARTLING FACTS.

The School Legislation of 1897 Increased the School Term in North Carolina Two and One-Third Weeks, Without Any Extra Tax or Appropriation.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

Democrats Made an Appropriation of \$100,000 for Public Schools Without Increasing the Term of White Schools One Day—What Because of the Money?

The Legislature of 1897 did not increase the rate of taxation for public schools, nor did it borrow money and issue bonds for that purpose, but by abolishing the old Democratic school law, and enacting a new one, they increased the school term in North Carolina two and one-third weeks, and this without one cent of cost to the tax-payers of the State. This law was passed by the Legislature of 1897, but the effect of the law on the schools of the State was not felt until the following year, 1898. Supt. Mebane's Report, on page 159, and Supt. Joyner's Report, on page 339, show that the school term of the State in one year, from 1897 to 1898, made this remarkable increase. To show that this increase was entirely due to the repeal of the old school law and the enactment of a new law the above reports on the pages cited show that the school term had not increased one day in this State during the twelve years prior thereto, notwithstanding the successive Legislatures during this period had increased the rate of taxation for public schools from 12 1/2 to 18 cents on property, making about 60 per cent. increase in tax.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899 WAS DEMOCRATIC. NOW READ.

The Legislature of 1899 was a Democratic Legislature and they amended the school law, appointed their own Board of Education and School Committees, and made an appropriation of \$100,000 for public schools, and promised the people to thereby provide for them a four-months' school. What was the result? The reports of the State Superintendents, on the pages cited above, show that the white schools of the State did not increase a day by this extra appropriation and the colored schools increased only about one hour. Think of it! The negro schools apparently got all of this \$100,000 in 1899, and for that only one hour extra school term for the entire year. In 1899 it cost about \$13,000 to run the white and colored schools in the State for one day, and for this extra \$100,000 the school term for both races should have been increased one and one-half weeks, but the reports show only one hour increase for the negro schools, and no increase whatever for the white schools!

The same reports show that the tax-payers of the State were required to pay \$134,795.98 more for public schools in 1900 than in the year 1899. See Mebane's Report, page 157, and Joyner's Report, page 337; and these same reports show on pages 159 and 339 respectively, that this enormous sum increased the length of the white schools three days and the colored schools about one and one-fourth days, making the average cost of one day's school for both races about \$63,433.34. If the money had been wisely and judiciously expended, it should not have cost more than \$13,000 per day. What became of this money, we are unable to explain. Another strange fact shown in the report of Supt. Joyner, on page 338, is, that the average attendance of the children in the public schools in the State in 1898 was greater than in 1900. The exact number is 6,322. Think of it—6,322 fewer children in average attendance in the public schools in the State in 1900 than in 1898, notwithstanding the increase in population and with the increase of \$100,000 in appropriation.

THE ENORMOUS INCREASE IN SCHOOL FUND SHOULD HAVE GIVEN US A SIX MONTHS' TERM INSTEAD OF FOUR.

Supt. Joyner's Report, on page 337, shows that \$588,389.38 more money was put into the public schools during the year 1900 than there was in 1899, yet the school term for the white schools in 1902 was only two and two-fifths weeks longer than in 1899. Estimating the cost of the public schools at \$13,000 for one day, this enormous increase in the school fund should have increased the school term nine weeks—and thereby given us a six-months' school term in 1902 throughout the State, instead of a four-months' term, as we have now.

WHAT THE FUSION LEGISLATURE DID FOR EDUCATION.

The school term in 1898 was two and one-third weeks longer than in 1897 without increasing the rate of taxation or appropriating an extra dollar for schools. This was done by the Fusion Legislature of 1897, who gave North Carolina the best school law of any State in the South, and if that law had not been tampered with by subsequent Democratic Legislatures, North Carolina to-day would have had a four-months' school term without an extra dollar of appropriation, and North Carolina would have saved its credit and over one-half million dollars in money.

The Democratic Hand Book for

1904 and the campaign literature now being circulated over the State by Senator Simmons, makes this ludicrous statement: "Fusion rule checked educational progress." And further states, that the "Fusionists, by their law, under which negro committeemen could control white schools, they effectually checked educational progress and lessened educational interest." On account of this law, and the general lack of confidence in the administration and of respect for it, there was naturally a decided decrease in the enrollment and attendance of the white schools.

Our answer to the above statement is that it is not true, and if any candidate now on the Democratic ticket should be elected to an office by virtue of that statement, he would be guilty of obtaining goods under false pretense.

THE SCHOOL LAW OF 1897 ENDORSED BY THE PRESS AND EVERY PROMINENT EDUCATOR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The school law of 1897 was endorsed by every prominent educator in North Carolina, and the Teachers Assembly of 1897 gave the law their hearty approval, and it was favorably commented upon by the Press Association of the State, which met at Morehead City that summer. That law gave North Carolina the greatest educational impetus it had had since the Civil War. The Legislature of 1899 did not dare repeal that law, but tried to do so, and were prevented by the leading educators in the State. They did amend the law and thereby weakened its effectiveness.

Chairman Simmons says in his Hand Book and circulars, as quoted above, that "that law caused a decided decrease in the enrollment and attendance of the white schools." Let us see what Supt. Joyner's Report, on page 338, shows: The enrollment in the white schools in 1898 was 261,223 children; in 1899 it was only 260,217, or a falling off of 1,006 white children. Taking all the schools there was a falling off in the enrollment in 1899 of 8,759 children in the public schools.

FALLING OFF OF ATTENDANCE UNDER DEMOCRATIC SCHOOL LAW

The average attendance was even worse. There were 144,346 white children in 1898 and only 140,162 white children in 1899, making a difference of 4,184, and in 1900 there were 6,322 fewer children in average attendance than in 1898. The Democratic school law, prior to 1897, had in office 7,620 negro school committeemen, who had the dispensing of nearly one-half of all the school fund of the State. The school law of 1897 removed from office over 7,000 of these negro committeemen, leaving the others for the purpose only of taking the census of the negro children and placed the entire control of both the white and colored schools in the hands of competent white men, and by adopting the township, graded system, gave North Carolina two and one-third weeks longer school term without extra cost and saved the tax payers of the State more than one-half million dollars.

TAXATION FOR SCHOOLS INCREASED 50 PER CENT. WITHOUT INCREASING SCHOOL TERM.

From 1885 to 1897 the school term in the State did not increase one day under Democratic administrations but the rate of taxation for public schools did increase 50 per cent.

The efforts of the Democratic party to lengthen the public school term in North Carolina is commendable, provided they do not bankrupt the State in doing so, but when they attempt, for partisan purposes, to falsify the reports of their own State Superintendent, and thereby prejudice the public against the pioneers in this great educational impetus in North Carolina, such methods should be condemned and exposed.

Don't try to falsify the records, Brother Democrat; you had better lose the State than public confidence and your own self respect. The records speak the truth. Read the records and you can verify all I have said.

GEO. E. BUTLER.

The News in Brief.

At Newton, Sunday evening, Chief of Police John W. Erwin and Deputy Sheriff A. D. Yount were arrested for the killing of the negro Frank Higley, at Concord. Each were required to give a \$5,000 bond.

Hon. I. M. Meekins, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd in Greensboro Monday night.

Mr. William Steele, of Concord, died in Salisbury Sunday, from injuries received in falling from a train.

Hon. Harry Skinner and Dr. P. C. J. Jenkins, Republican candidates for Congress in the second district, addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd in La Grange last Saturday afternoon. Claud Kitchen had an appointment to speak there that morning, but he waited until the afternoon and butted into the Republican speaking.

The sheriff of Harnett county, Tuesday, brought Sidney Norris and Wiley Lucas to Raleigh for safe keeping. They are charged with killing Britt Moore on October 16th.

The postoffice at Gibson, Robeson county, was robbed Monday night of \$100 in cash and some stamps.

Eyes

Did Not Close For a Week.

Heart Trouble Baffled Doctors.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve Cured Me.

There is nothing more necessary to health than sleep and rest. If these are denied you, if you rise in the morning more tired than when you went to bed, there is an affection of the nerves plainly present. If your heart is weak, or there is an inherited tendency in that direction, your weakened nerves will soon so affect your heart's action as to bring on serious, chronic trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a nerve tonic, which quiets the nerves, so that sleep may come, and it quickly restores the weakened nerves to health and stores the heart tonic which regulates the action of the heart, enriches the blood and improves the circulation.

"Some time ago I was suffering severely with heart trouble. At times my heart would seemingly stop-beating and at others it would beat loudly and very fast. Three to four hours sleep each night in ten months was all I could get. One week in last September I never closed my eyes. I got Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure at a drug store in Lawrenceburg, after spending \$3000 in medicines and doctors in Louisville, Shelbyville, Frankfort, Cincinnati and Lawrenceburg. And in three days have derived more benefit from the use of your remedies than I got from all the doctors and their medicines. I think everybody ought to know of the marvelous power contained in your remedies." —W. H. HUGHES, Fox Creek, Ky.

All druggists sell and guarantee first best. Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nerve and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ECZEMA

PILES, PUIMPLES, OLD SORES, ETC.

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

"The Ec-zine Co., Chicago. Gentlemen—Enclosed find one dollar to pay for another bottle of EC-ZINE and as cents for Ec-zine Soap. I have used nearly all the bottle you sent and it has done more for me than all other treatments combined that I have employed for four years. I have been on both sides from ankle to knee and I have been so bad at times I had to go on stilts. Since I commenced the use of EC-ZINE my trouble has nearly disappeared. In fact it feels like it was well, but there are a few rough spots yet I don't want to stop treatment with one bottle. Send me another bottle as soon as possible and a cake of soap, after I use it I expect to be perfectly cured and then I will tell you all about it. I have been under treatment for four years and I can't begin to tell you what I have suffered and the great trouble and expense I have endured in that time, but I have great hopes that I will soon be cured. I certainly believe I have struck the right remedy at last. With best wishes I am, Yours truly, D. L. ALEXANDER, Mr. Pleasant, N. C.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILES, BLEEDING PILES, PUIMPLES, Ringworm, etc., which the new Sodium sulphate, EC-ZINE, will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

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WE WILL SEND YOU PEARSON'S MAGAZINE SIX MONTHS THE CAUCASIAN SIX MONTHS

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PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

All for the small sum of 75 cents.

Send us your order TO-DAY—

Don't put it off, but DO IT NOW.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR TO

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, MO.,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, 1904.

VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Southern Railway announces a personally conducted tour to the World's Fair, leaving Goldsboro at 1:35 p. m., Tuesday, October 11th; Selma, 2:25 p. m.; Raleigh, 3:25 p. m.; Durham, 4:22 p. m.; Burlington, 5:45 p. m.; Greensboro, 7:22 p. m.; Salisbury, 8:50 p. m.; Statesville, 9:32 p. m.; Hickory, 10:25 p. m.; Morganton, 11:00 p. m.; arriving St. Louis 7:32 a. m., Thursday 13th.

This train will be composed of day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. The route will be via Asheville, Knoxville and Louisville, through the grand and scenic mountain regions of Western North Carolina, East Tennessee and the beautiful blue grass section of Kentucky.

Following round trip rates from points named; proportionately low rates apply from all other stations: Fifteen-day tickets from Goldsboro. \$26.25; Selma, \$26.25; Durham, \$23.30; Raleigh, \$24.80; Durham, \$23.30; H. and R. R., \$23.30; Salisbury, \$23.30; Charlotte, \$24.05; Statesville, \$23.30; Morganton, \$23.30.

Ten Day C. each Excursion tickets Goldsboro \$20.00, Selma \$20.00, Durham \$19.50, Raleigh \$18.50, Durham \$17.00, Oxford \$17.00, Henderson \$17.00, Salisbury \$17.00, Charlotte \$18.30, Statesville \$17.00, Morganton \$17.00.

Pullman double berth from Goldsboro \$6.00, Raleigh \$5.00, Durham \$5.50, Greensboro \$5.00, Salisbury \$5.00, Asheville \$5.00.

Two people can occupy double berth at these rates.

Coach Excursion Tickets not good in Pullman Sleeping cars. A competent representative of the Southern Railway will accompany the train through to St. Louis and do every thing possible for the comfort and pleasure of the party. For any other information and for Pullman reservations address, T. E. GREEN, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED.

DETECTIVES, Responsible, Sharp Daring Young Men everywhere. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for particulars. Grandell's Detective Bureau, Philadelphia, Pa.

Raleigh Marble Works

Shipments made to any part of the State at same price as at shop.

MONUMENTS

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Raleigh, N. C.

When writing to advertisers mention the Caucasian and send for Catalogue.

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The HART-WARD HARDWARE COMPANY will give a WATCH to the girl or boy for the best solution to the following business proposition:

Mr. — is a catalogue house buyer, ordered his Hardware from Chicago, wanted a R. F. D. MAIL BOX, catalogue price was 75 cts, sent in his order, after a month, box was received and he paid \$1.10 cts. freight.

Cost of R. F. D. Mail Box \$.75

Cost of getting it? (freight) 1.10

Total 1.85

Hart-Ward Hardware Co., "our price" 1.00

"The solution is for you to find out."

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

LOWEST PRICES. MONEY BACK IF NOT SUITED.

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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 3, 1904.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Some Squibs of Interest We Have Gathered With Our Paste-Pot and Shears.

Western Democrats are already planning to recognize the party after the election. Dr. Parker's gold cure apparently did not take. Western Carolina News.

The Democratic campaign textbook asserts that the Philippines are visited with destructive earthquakes about every twenty years, but do not make it clear whether this fact is to be charged to the administration or is an argument for granting independence.—Ex.

In 1898, when Russell was Governor, the Governor's Mansion and grounds cost \$1,888.48. In 1901, they cost \$8,904.94, an increase of \$2,021.51. As the grounds look very much like any old edge field in the State, we would like to know where, how and what the money was spent for. Governor Aycock ought to know. He should tell the dear people about it while he is making campaign speeches here, there and elsewhere. He is in favor of education, but does not educate the taxpayers on these vital questions—questions that should be answered.—Raleigh Enterprise.

The Democratic Speaking at Fuquay Springs.

The speaking was dry, cold, and in its usual way, "slangy" and abusive. Mr. Ellington's speech was very scattering, as he said it was. In fact he was at a great loss for something to say that would help the Democratic side. It could be seen that his mind was befuddled on account of the errors committed by the Democratic party and Wake county commissioners. But amidst all the errors committed, he expected to be the next Wake county senator. He, with the others, acknowledge the bad government they have brought on the people, but said, "Elect us again to power and we will remedy the wrongs." People of the same faith don't remedy or reform.

The young Mr. Olive, for the Legislature, reminded us of the fact that Rev. Jonathan Olive was his grandfather, and truly he was a very pious preacher, but the grandson compares honest white men with the Republican party to the devil. Think the younger better borrow some of his grandfather's morals and language. He will need them to take him through life. Speaking then came to a close, dry and cold.

At this instant Mr. H. E. Norris mounted the stand. He began the same old confession for wrong legislation and bad county government. He tried to pack all the blame on the old board of county commissioners, and he, a member of the Legislature, could have stopped it. At length he, in his rambling talk, pitched off on Rev. J. W. Fuquay for his dislike of the present county government of high taxes and unjust road law. He furthermore said that a preacher ought to attend to his church affairs and say nothing as regards politics or political affairs. His speech, in this end, was very unbecoming. In closing he offered a sort of apology for his malignant slur past on Mr. Fuquay. He said he, as a man, respected Mr. Fuquay, but disliked his politics. Slur and slag is still clinging to their lips. There were seventy-five listeners, including Republicans, who comprised at least half of those assembled.

FUQUAY SPRINGS, N. C.

Peoples Party National Ticket.

The following is the Peoples Party National ticket and Presidential electors for this State:

President—Thos. E. Watson.

Vice-President—T. H. Tibbles.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Electors at large—James H. Sheriff, Catawba; James B. Lloyd, Edgecomb.

By Districts—

First—William M. King, Pitt county.

Second—Frank B. Lloyd, Edgecomb county.

Third—James L. Nicholson, Onslow county.

Fourth—Hill E. King, Wake county.

Fifth—William F. Strowd, Orange county.

Sixth—David H. Senter, Harnett county.

Seventh—William C. Wilcox, Moore county.

Eighth—James W. A. Kerr, Iredell county.

Ninth—John B. Alexander, Mecklenburg county.

Tenth—Andrew J. Long, Sr., Jackson county.

QUICK ARREST.

J. A. Gullidge of Verbera, Ala., was twice in the hospital from severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It cures aches and kills pain. 25c. at all druggists.

SAYS POPULISTS WILL SUPPORT ARE THE DEMOCRATS SINCERE NOW!

Former National Populist Chairman's Views—Believe Trusts Back Parker.

Indianapolis (Ind.) News.

Marion Butler, of Washington, D. C., former United States Senator from North Carolina and former chairman of the Populist national committee, who is campaigning in Indiana for the Republicans, was at the Claypool Hotel to-day. He will speak at Lebanon to-night. He is a Populist, but is for Roosevelt, and he expresses the opinion that President Roosevelt will get more than three-fourths of the Populist vote of the United States, and will also get a large vote from the Democrats. He expresses the opinion that Bryan will have no influence on the opinion that Bryan will have no influence on the Populist vote, because he says the Populists are doing their own thinking, as they did their own thinking when they voted for Bryan.

TRUST OPPOSITION TO ROOSEVELT.

"They know," he said, "that certain powerful trusts allied with Wall Street influence conspired to beat President Roosevelt for the nomination. They know that these same influences are backing Parker and that they will run the administration, if elected, as they ran Cleveland's."

"Will Mr. Bryan by his speeches influence many of his Democratic followers to vote for Parker?" Mr. Butler was asked.

"No, not many," Mr. Butler said. "Most of them will vote for President Roosevelt or for Mr. Watson or will stay at home. It is true that Mr. Bryan has, at his meetings in this State, received great ovations, but it does not mean that his personal admirers, who flock to his meetings, are going to vote for Parker. It was simply a personal tribute to Mr. Bryan. These Bryan Democrats are also doing their own thinking. They understand the situation thoroughly. They know that their party has been betrayed to the trust influence and bond syndicates. They know that Mr. Bryan is forced to be regular to be in a position to try to redeem their party four years hence. Therefore, they do not blame him for supporting Parker, but they see no reason why they should do so. They know that it is for the best interests of the country as well as for their party for them to defeat Parker. They know that you cannot reform a party by endorsing and putting in power those who have betrayed the party."

WHAT BRYAN DEMOCRATS NOTICE.

"The Bryan Democrats have taken notice of the fact that Mr. Bryan, in his speech, not only has not taken back these broad and serious charges made against Mr. Parker and his methods, but that he distinctly says that he has nothing to take back and the influences behind. They know that such charges have never been made and could not be made against President Roosevelt."

Mr. Butler will speak in Indiana several days, and will take part in the campaign in other pivotal States.

SETS NATURAL LAWS AT NAUGHT

Diavolo's Master Looping-the-Loop Feat.

When the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Enormous United Shows, which come to Raleigh on November 4th, introduced in Madison Square Garden Diavolo, in his first and the only performance of looping the loop on a bicycle, the press of New York City accorded the achievement liberal illustrated and descriptive space as a most novel and wonderfully thrilling illustration of desperate daring and self-nerved skill. From a point in the extreme height of the canvas dome Diavolo makes a thrilling dash, at a rate of speed the eye can scarcely compass, down an incline plane one hundred and twenty feet long, and then like a lightning flash makes a revolution in mid air on his wheel. On the same scientific principle that a person swings a bucket filled with water in a circle without spilling the contents, Diavolo loops the loop on a bicycle. It is necessary to attain sufficient velocity to overcome the natural force of gravitation. Notwithstanding the fact that looping the loop is a practical demonstration of recognized scientific laws it is equally true that Diavolo is to day the only man in the world who has ever accomplished this extraordinary feat, although several have attempted it and invariably met with serious injury. He still rides with the great aggregation named, as now also do Prodigious Porthos, who on an ordinary safety bicycle leaps across a chasm fifty feet in width, and "Cyclone," the cycling paradox, who miraculously scales the perpendicular inside of "The Devil's Chimney" wheel.

A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c. at all druggists.

If so Have They not Been False for the Past Twelve Years?

Are the Democrats sincere now? If so, have they not been false in what they advocated in the last twelve years in denouncing trust monopoly, etc?

Mr. Bryan was sincere in his fight against them and there were hundreds of thousands of honest men whom he led to believe that the Democratic party was sincere then, but since it has been captured soul and body by the Shylocks of Wall Street, entirely repudiating what the party declared the great and threatening evil of our republic, namely, trust control, these people who were honest then in believing the party was sincere are still too honest and intelligent not to rise up and repudiate the party under the leadership of Hill, Belmont, the Standard Oil Company and their kind, who are trying to fasten the fetters of the trust upon them.

Why have these money sharks turned from the Republican party with Mr. Roosevelt at its head and using all the power that money can exert, allied with every henchman of the Trust in the way of the great daily newspapers, such as the New York World and Herald and the other papers of the kind that are controlled by the money power, and openly boasting that Wall Street refuse to contribute to the election of Mr. Roosevelt, but will chime in and raise all the money necessary to elect Mr. Parker? The answer is: simply because Mr. Roosevelt is president of the people, all classes alike, and is doing his utmost to restore to the people of the nation their rights, where they have been usurped by these soulless trusts.

If they could control Mr. Roosevelt they would not be turning everything between heaven and earth trying to defeat him; but being a brave and honest man, they will not be silent and let them impose upon the rights of the people.

The record of the Democratic party and its rule of ruin is still too fresh in the minds of the thinking people to grant them a new lease of power, with a return to the free soup houses which charity so nobly endowed. Every industrious man has employment at better wages than ever known before and their families are better clothed, with better homes, with more sunshine and happiness than ever before and they are too intelligent to be willing to turn from the leadership of the man who has taken up their battle and is trying to prevent the fetters of the trust from making of them serfs, which would happen if the trust candidate is elected. Mr. Bryan declares they cannot expect any relief by electing Mr. Parker. This is too apparent to all not to be true when you view the interests that is favoring his election. With the vigorous fight, Mr. Roosevelt is waging against the greed of the trust; the President who has the courage to call a halt on them and restore to the public the rights guaranteed by the Constitution it is not surprising that the Hill-Belmont and those of their kind will want to displace him and put in his stead one of the Cleveland kind, so the issuing of bonds could be had at millions less their market value and millions of acres of Government land could be retained by the great trunk lines that belong to the Government or the people. Surely a blind man could see why they oppose Mr. Roosevelt, whose record as the nations chief is above reproach or even suspicion, one that every patriotic American can well be proud of. The business of the country under the present administration surpasses anything we have ever had. While under his administration all nations have been fairly dealt with, great and complicated questions have arisen, yet he has settled them in a statesman like manner, commanding the respect of the entire civilized world. The law has been enforced, regardless of class or condition and that without partiality. The treasury has never been more amply supplied with money, which shows that our foreign trade continues to increase. The farmers never received better prices for their products of their labor. The Panama canal, while opposed by the Democratic party to a great extent is a certainty, brought about by the statesmanship of Mr. Roosevelt and will be one of the greatest benefits, especially for the South this country has ever had, and the south, the instant of its completion, will be advanced fifty years; yet its politicians have joined hands with the great railroad combinations with their henchmen, that so desperately fought it, and are now trying to destroy the man to whom we owe our greatest debt. But as the Democratic leaders can change base so often, it is not surprising in them to join hands with the trusts in order to get their help to elect their man as President, politicians getting the offices and the trusts getting the entire country as was the case in North Carolina in 1898, when the cry of negro domination was raised. But let it be remembered, there are more than two whites to one negro voter, moreover the whites represent most of the intelligence and control more than nine tenths of the state's wealth, but this was their plea for the so-called white supremacy campaign, conducted in such a manner as would have disgraced any semi-

civilized country, much less the old North State, but it served their purpose of entrenching themselves back into office. Should they fail in this campaign, which no doubt they will, as they have tried to appropriate every other issue the Populists and Republicans have had, and as they will have nothing to go before the people two years hence except imperialism or expansion, this being the only issue left that they have not tried to take, the country may be prepared two or four years hence to see them throwing up their hats appealing to the people for their votes to put them in power, declaring that imperialism or expansion is the only hope to give us an outlet of the great storehouses of America. But sensible farmers do not swap good horses for bad ones and most especially with the noted traders and tricksters like the Wall Street Traders.

This article was written the first of August and published in the Western Laborer, Omaha, Nebraska, and to give the reader an insight to the confidence game the Democrats are trying to play upon the public, I here give extracts from an article of Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, which is published in Everybody's Magazine for November:

"I feel certain that nothing Theodore Roosevelt will do while President of the United States will ever make any country loving American ashamed he is an American. * * * Theodore Roosevelt, while President of the United States, refused to allow Standard Oil to run him, and 'Standard Oil' got hotter and hotter, but not daring to rage openly, how they did spit fire on the quiet? If I have listened once, I have twenty times while Mr. Rogers raved at that."

"I won't use his exact language, it wouldn't be respectful to our President. As last, as in all such cases, there came an absolutely no to be borne tramping on 'standard oil dignity' and Theodore Roosevelt was on the systems black list until eternity. * * * Mr. Rogers called me to New York in connection with some other business, I found him in a terribly excited mood, * * * we will defeat him at any cost. From the time on Mr. Rogers fertile brain was working day and night, first to get John Hay to run against Roosevelt, next Root, then Uncle Mark Hanna, but owing to one of those complicated entanglements that old dame Fate now and then reels out of her crocheted basket to the bewilderment of sick mortals, his efforts went for naught, and he was compelled to fall back on a more dangerous and expensive plan. He laid out on his campaign table the most available (what worlds of evil-kind political pieties those two words cover) Democrats, and it didn't take him long to make his selection of a man who would, if President, allow those who put him there to run the shop. When his selection was made, he called in his faithful hired man, Senator 'Pat' McCarran, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and gave his orders the same as for the purchase of an oil well or the knocking in the head of a business rival, of the setting up of an Amalgamated knock down and drag out 'go here', 'go there'; buy this, 'sell that'." "Bully" Sheehan to be captain of that company and 'Dave Hill' to dig that mine! In short order the venture was all covered to its finality, and there was never a slip of a cog or the unearthing of a wheel that was not foreseen and provided for. * * * I could give you, had I the space, a thousand and one of the marvels which this system is performing in the present campaign and which will have for their finish the sudden purchase of a few doubtful States a few days before election and the annihilation of Theodore Roosevelt and his ambition, and—hell for the American people!

I hope you will reconsider your decision to vote for Judge Parker and that you will vote for Theodore Roosevelt. * * * for if you do not this country is turned over to the system and its votaries at the coming election you and I and all other country loving Americans shall bury our faces in the ashes of repentance many and many a time before we have another opportunity to cast our ballots for another President of the United States."

B. F. KEITH.

All the adult world by this time knows that the Adam Forepaugh herd of dancing elephants fully deserves to have all their music written for them by Strauss. They convincingly prove to everybody that they "could just die dancing."

An estimate of the late Senator Hoar from the pen of Dr. Talcott Williams appears in the Review of Reviews for November. Dr. Williams had been a close observer of Mr. Hoar's public career from the time of his entrance to the Senate.

An army of clowns are with the great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Shows consolidated to give battle to the blues.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. W. S. SLOW SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Col. Leary's Letter of Acceptance.

EDENTON, N. C., Oct. 26, 1904.

To the Voters of the First Judicial District of North Carolina:

I have been notified of my nomination to the high and honorable office of Solicitor of your Judicial District by the convention of the Republican party, held at Bellhaven, N. C., on the 16th day of September, 1904. In accepting the nomination I deem it only necessary to make the following statement: In 1894 I issued an address, promising that if by your suffrages I was elected Solicitor of your District I would administer the office, without fear or favor, performing its duties faithfully. You elected me by a very large majority, and the obligations that I assumed then I discharged upon the highest plane. No official corruption stained the administration of my office. The poor were not oppressed and no injustice done, so far as I am aware of to any of our citizens. The rich as well as the poor alike received the same treatment at the bar of justice. I am again before you for your suffrages and ask of you the same consideration that you gave me in 1894 and promise in return to faithfully discharge my duty to the State and to the people, remembering that a public office is a public trust, and he who fills it is only a servant of the people, and when in office I have at all times acted upon the practical idea that the first duty of an official is the public; and I have carried this idea out in the administration of the duties of this office; and in every other office that I have had the honor to hold; and while in the performance of the duties belonging to the office of Solicitor, with a single exception (Spring Term 1898 of the Superior Court of Hyde County) I personally prosecuted the Criminal Docket and looked after the interest of the people. I did not allow the duties of my office to go unattended to; and if I am entrusted by you again to fill this office I will bring the same degree of faithfulness to the discharge of every duty.

In an address issued by me on November 4th, 1898, I said: "In the District I have formed a great many friends and pleasant relations, I shall always remember them and the kindness of the people to me, for they have been kind; and I have at all times endeavored to repay them by being accessible and responding to their demands when made and during the entire period of four years, no one called in vain for advice or other aid officially without receiving a prompt response." Since that time the negro has been eliminated from the right of suffrage; and hence the fight is now on between whitemen, and in its wake must naturally follow political emancipation and fair and honest elections, so that every man can now go to the polls and express his political convictions without the fear of being censured or ostracized. This is as it should be and is indeed when practised political freedom. So that I trust our people feel that they have reached the time that Governor Aycock referred to in the campaign of 1900, when he stated, with so much eloquence and force (as I now recall that part of his speech), "I will be glad when the time shall come that a white man can walk up to the ballot box and vote his honest convictions without fear of ostracism on account of the negro." This sounded all right in 1900, and as the negro has been eliminated from all political power and influence there seems to be no reason in this year of grace 1904, why it should not be observed by every citizen of the State now qualified to vote, and as one of our Superior Court Judges said recently, "if there was once an excuse, there is now no excuse to do otherwise."

I am running for an office that calls for the enforcement of the laws and not their enactment and I therefore believe the incumbent of this office, in his acts, should be non-political in the sense of partisanship. Upon this idea of the due and proper administration of the office I stand, and I do and shall ask for your support and suffrages for my election thereto. With best wishes and good will to all and malice to none, I am, Yours Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. LEARY, SR.

The November number of "The Twentieth Century Home" is a superbly illustrated magazine, and its contents, for interest and variety, are on a par with the artistic side of this new and popular periodical. "The Twentieth Century Home" is primarily a magazine for women with large interests in life, who endeavor to make something of themselves, and therefore it gives considerable attention to means of commercial activity within and outside the home. This month we note at least four articles of this nature, "Why women Fall in Business," by Elizabeth M. Gilmer; "Is Work Inimical to Beauty?" by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow; "Artistic Book-binding for Women," and "A Woman's Farm."

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at any drug store 40c, \$1.00.



Save Your Daughter

Wine of Cardui has been a blessing to my home. I have often found that it was a great relief when I was weary or in pain, but I am especially grateful for what it has done for my daughter and only child. I noticed that her bones were hard and she suffered with headaches and dizziness, nervousness in the abdomen and about the waist. This seriously interfered with her studies and she had to discontinue several of them.

A visitor calling on me and discussing the matter suggested that I give her a course of your Wine of Cardui as it had relieved her daughter of a similar trouble. After my daughter had used it for three weeks I found a great improvement in her looks, health and behavior, in fact she was a different girl. The flow became regular and we have not had any difficulty since.

Lydia H. Thompson
Trenton, New Jersey

WINE OF CARDUI

Here the menstrual function had not been properly started and the unnatural condition was making the young girl an invalid. The headaches and dizziness, indicated something more than a mere temporary ailment. They were symptoms of a functional weakness which would become more and more aggravated as years went by. But Mrs. Thompson was ready to take advice for her daughter's welfare and she gave the little sufferer Wine of Cardui and now she is a well young woman.

If your daughter is sickly and frequently ailing the letter of this good mother contains the best advice you can follow.

Wine of Cardui is the menstrual regulator that cures ails come out of every ten. Young girls, mothers and aged women find this tonic indispensable. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

CIRCUS!

RALEIGH, NOV. 4 FRIDAY.

Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers

ALL UNITED AND GRANDLY AUGMENTED
World's Famous Feature Shows

The capotes intercontinental concentration, always and everywhere giving you a great deal more for the money than you ever before got, expected or even dreamed of getting.



Among its superlatively sensational innovations

Prodigious Porthos

The Chasm-Vaulting Cyclist, who makes a Mid-air Flying Bicycle Leap of 50 feet

La Famille Leccusson "On the way to the Grand Prix Race, Paris," bringing straight from Paris, France the only entirely New Equestrian Act known to the circus for over fifty years.

La Well-dressed Living POLAR BEAR SKIN.

The Aurora Zouveys "The Champion Mill-Mare of the World."

—Greatest Artists in a Hundred Acts.

9 MALE AND FEMALE HUNGARIAN WAGYARS

The Most Mighty, Marvellous and Mysterious Dancing Acrobats and Musicians of their strange race.

Not Fatal.

No Matter What Doctors Say—We Know That Heart Trouble in Many Cases Can Be Cured.

There are seven main features of heart disease, viz.: (1) Weakness or Debility; (2) Rheumatism or Neuritis; (3) Valvular Disorder; (4) Dilation; (5) Enlargement; (6) Fatty Degeneration; (7) Dropsy.

Documentary evidence will prove thousands of so-called "incurable" cases have been absolutely cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

Patients often have no idea their disease is heart trouble, but ascribe it to Indigestion, Liver Complaint, etc.

Here are some of the symptoms: Shortness of breath after exercise, Smothering Spells, Pain in Chest, Left Shoulder and arm. Discomfort in Lying on one side, Fainting Spells, Nervous Cough, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, Paleness of Face and Lips, Palpitation, Nightmares, Irregular Pulse.

"I have great faith in Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and speak of its merits whenever opportunity presents. I can now go up and down stairs with ease, where three weeks ago I could hardly walk one block." One year later—"I am still in good health; the Heart Cure did so much for me, that I find it a far greater medicine than you claimed it to be." S. D. YOUNG, D. D., 691 North Pine St., Natchez, Miss.

Money back if first bottle fails to benefit.

FREE Write us and we will mail you, on a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to treat it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

FERTILIZERS

AT IMPORT PRICES.

NITRATE OF SODA,
MURIATE OF POTASH,
SULPHATE OF POTASH,
NITRATE OF POTASH,

Genuine Peruvian Guano

Buy pure materials, mix them according to your requirements and save money.

Smith-Davis Co.,

(IMPORTERS.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED AT ONCE

1,000 Women, Boys and Girls to string bags. You can do the work at your homes. Come to see us at once.

GOLDEN BELT MFG. CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Ky., says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Was Too Tight a Fit.

On a wager of \$1 that he could put a billiard ball in his mouth, Joseph Johnson, residing on Stiles street, Philadelphia, a negro attendant in a poolroom, attempted the feat the other night. He made himself an "accident case" at St. Joseph's hospital a few minutes later, and the physicians worked over him for an hour. The negro slipped the ball into his mouth without difficulty. Trouble came when he tried to get it out. With the aid of pliers and rods the physicians succeeded in releasing the ball.

Bridge and Tunnel Combination.

Since a French engineer named Gamond planned a submarine tunnel, in 1867, various projects have been advanced for connecting England with the Continent. The latest is the suggestion of Bunau-Varilla, who wants to build a tunnel to within three kilometers of England, and thence a bridge, which England (which has not favored a tunnel) could destroy at any time in case of danger of a foreign invasion, thus rendering the tunnel useless.

Pencils Were Not Cheap.

A fair sold a lot of splendid looking lead pencils on the street at Indian Orchard the other evening at the astonishing price of eight for 10 cents. His customers grow angry the next day when they found that the lead only ran back about one-fourth of an inch from the end.

A dude preacher generally produces dead sermons.

So. 45.



Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period—how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To Young Women:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds."

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."

—Miss AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has greatly benefited me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen."

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—JESSIE C. LINDBECK, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of those women, which will prove their statements.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Railroad Loses Locomotive.

It is scarcely credible, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the London and Southwestern Railway company recently lost a locomotive. Engine sheds were searched, and every mile of the line examined from London to Cornwall, but no trace of the missing engine could be found. How it could have vanished the railway officials do not know, but they have two explanations to offer. One is that the engine may have been shunted on to some branch line in Cornwall or Devon and its existence forgotten. Another theory is that a new number may have been given to it, and the old number still retained on the company's books. At any rate, a locomotive is not easily overlooked on account of its size, and it is too immobile to go easily astray on its own account. It does not appear ever to have happened before, although passenger and freight cars are frequently lost.

Her Opinion.

"I have been very much interested in these experiments with tetrahedral kites," said the man with the gold glasses. "Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox, complacently, "but I have about concluded that the surest way to get rid of all such things is to boil the drinking water."—Washington Star.

FITZ permanently cured. No fits or convulsions after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Editorial board of the Free Press, N. Y. City, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The average family in the United States has four and seven-tenths persons.

Fitz's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Edwards, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1902.

In seven years 950 pupils in German schools committed suicide.

The pessimist should never go into politics; he starts out with too much truth in his pack.

The Birthright of Twins.

A curious case as to which of two twins was born first came before Lord Pearson in the Edinburgh Court of Sessions.

The twins were John McJarrow, an engineer of Virvan, and Charles McJarrow, a grocer, of Glasgow.

Their father had died intestate while John was in South Africa, leaving \$1,500 worth of property. Charles had taken possession of this, claiming to be the elder son.

John, in giving his evidence, said that he was born on Aug. 24, 1867, at 1 o'clock in the morning and that his brother was born half an hour afterward. The births were registered as such.

Charles, on the other hand, averred that the entries in the register were erroneous, and that his father recognized himself as his eldest son.

Lord Pearson gave judgment for John, without costs.

YOUNG McCUE AGAIN

Recalled to Testify Further in Case Against His Father

LETTER READ TO DISCREDIT HIM

16-Year-Old Son of Alleged Wife Murderer Admits Having Complained That He Was Entirely in the Hands of His Father's People—Brother of Deceased Denies Having Said That the Couple's Honeymoon Had Never Ended and Defense Contradicts Him by Three Witnesses—Defense Also "Taken by Surprise" by a Witness

Charlottesville, Va., Special.—When the trial of former Mayor McCue was resumed in the Corporation Court Monday, Willie McCue, the oldest son of the accused, was recalled to the stand. When the Commonwealth produced a letter which the son had written to Mrs. Griggs, an aunt living in Athens, Ga., the defense objected to its admission. The Commonwealth contending that it was admissible as showing the effect it would have on the previous testimony. The court admitted the letter for the purpose of discrediting the witness, but not as evidence against the accused. In it he told how he missed his mother. "Here I am among all my father's people, and they wonder why I took such a step in this case," he wrote. "But I am going to do what is right in God's care in spite of any human being living." He also stated that he couldn't sleep, that he never was in a case, and that he now had only one thing to live for—his little sister.

The deepest interest was aroused when the letter was offered, and all eyes were directed toward the witness, who was asked if he had written it. He admitted that he had. Replying to counsel for the defense, he declared that Ernest Crawford spoke of the use of money in speaking to the detective of a servant.

The Commonwealth, although having announced Saturday that it had rested, introduced further evidence Monday. Witnesses testified that they saw no signs of anyone having passed out of the house by the porch, roof or down the trees against the porch. Prof. Mallett, of the University of Virginia, said the blood on the baseball bat was not that of a chicken, but the size of the corpuscles came within the range of human blood.

George Thomas, a negro working about the city hall, testified to a meeting of the accused with his wife last May, which he said was not pleasant as he thought it ought to have been.

The introduction of the Willie McCue letter came unexpectedly in view of the Commonwealth having rested Saturday. The defense recalled Ernest Crawford, who denied with emphasis that he had stated on one occasion in the presence of S. G. Waller and Miss Moore that he had said that his sister and McCue had been married about 15 years and their honeymoon was not yet over. This was done to lay the foundation for the testimony of the defendant's first witness, S. G. Waller, who attended the University of Virginia with Mr. Crawford, and who testified that Mr. Crawford did make a statement similar to that in his presence.

Mr. Waller said the reported testimony of Mr. Crawford as to conditions at the McCue home came as a surprise to him. Insurance policies were introduced by the defense, showing that the defendant carried an aggregate of \$33,000 life and accident insurance, his wife being named as the beneficiary. It was stated that there were more policies to be offered later. The jury was taken to the McCue residence at the close of the morning session to make certain observations.

The jury examined the outside of the McCue residence to note the proximity of the trees to the porch. The physical condition of the wife of Dr. McCue, a brother of the accused, preventing her appearance in court, the court and jury called at her home, where she testified that between 9:15 and 9:30 p. m. on the night of the tragedy the telephone bell rang and her husband answered. Immediately afterward she learned in conversation with him what had happened at the McCue residence. The accused, who was standing within a few feet of his sister-in-law, burst into tears and took a seat, burying his face in his hands. Mrs. McCue said her husband left immediately, carrying his emergency case with him.

Webb Raine, of Richmond, testified that Ernest Crawford had spoken to him several times while they were at the University together of the appearance of the McCue home. Mr. Crawford had stated on the stand that he had not discussed the home life of the accused and his wife.

T. W. Burke, whose office in Harrisburg adjoins that of Mr. Crawford, said that McCue was a man whom any young man engaging in business might pattern after, but when the witness testified that Crawford had never discussed the domestic relations of the McCue family, he was surprised.

Mr. McCue was a man whom any young man engaging in business might pattern after, but when the witness testified that Crawford had never discussed the domestic relations of the McCue family, he was surprised.

Miss Addie Moore, a teacher, who formerly lived in Charlottesville, said that Mr. Crawford and Mr. Waller had called at their home in this city some three years ago and when the subject of matrimony and honeymoons was discussed Mr. Crawford said that if he ever married he would like to live like Mr. and Mrs. McCue; that they had been married 15 years and their honeymoon was not yet over. She added that Mr. Crawford frequently had spoken of a happy home in referring to the McCues.

The defense then placed eight witnesses on the stand, each of whom testified to pleasant relations between the accused and his wife. Frank Miner, a negro butler at the McCue home for a number of years, said they got along "nicely" together and he never saw or heard any quarrels. Mrs. Hanger, of Staunton, and J. P. Browning, visitors at the McCue home, never had heard a cross word there.

Miss Taylor, a seamstress, said Mrs. McCue always accompanied her husband to the door when he left after meals. Mrs. E. O. McCue, a sister-in-law, testified to cordial relations. Policeman Grady said he had often seen the defendant and his wife at public occasions and the former was kind and attentive. Mrs. Crawford, a relative, and Mr. Turner testified to the pleasant relations.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Tobacco
You need light to raise
profitably. Be sure your fertilizer
contains at least 10 per cent.
Actual Potash
from Sulphate.

We mail you, on request, our book
"Tobacco Culture."
GHEMAN KALI WORKS
New York.

Campanari Is Democratic.

Campanari, the singer, is thoroughly democratic. He tells with great amusement of one of the severest tests his democracy ever got. "I had just arrived in New England town," said he, "and was going to sing at a concert to be given that very evening, when word from a fellow-countryman was brought me at my hotel. It was an invitation to drive that afternoon. I sent down a pleased acceptance."

"At 4:30 o'clock my host was announced, and when I went to him I found him on his banana cart, which was nicely stacked with a load of the fruit, each banana looking as though it had been scrubbed and polished."

"It was a staggerer, but I did it, and had a delightful time, too. To be sure, I had a tussle trying to understand the patois hurled at me by my new friend, but for all that I learned a lot about bananas."

"Oh, one can always learn," added the singer, laughing. "It is well not to be too exclusive."—Kansas City Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One box packages color silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye. Black and Mix Colors. MONROE DYE CO., Unionville, Mo.

CHILLS AND FEVER

And all other forms of Malaria are speedily cured by ELIXIR BAKER. For sale at all druggists. KLOCZEWSKI & CO., Washington, D. C.

A CAT'S WALKING FEAT.

It Tramped Eighty-five Miles to Regain its Home.

What is probably another record has been created, this time by a cat, which had walked from London to Overslade, near Rugby, a distance of eighty-five miles.

"Jummy," as the "tramp" is called, belongs to Mrs. Mark Robinson of 9 Belisgrove, Hampstead, and is just an ordinary medium-sized black cat. Although seven years old, "Jummy" had never before displayed any marked nomadic tendency, its previous ramblings having always been confined to the neighborhood of its home.

About the beginning of June, Mr. Robinson brought the cat to Hampstead from Overslade, and it was at once apparent that "Jummy," like the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, didn't like London. The climax came when some furniture was moved into the house. This was too much, and "Jummy" took his departure.

Nothing more was heard of it until about a fortnight ago, when news came from Overslade that "Jummy" had returned its cat a trifle rough, its limbs a trifle thinner, but "Jummy" nevertheless.

As the cat was brought to London in a closed basket, its achievement in walking back is really remarkable.

"Jummy" has a rival in the walking craze, for a cat belonging to a friend of Mr. Robinson walked from Rugby to Leamington, and was seen wandering about the empty house there, which its owner had left. It has since returned to Rugby, having taken three months for the double journey.

Rodents Froze to Death.

B. W. Adams, of Plainfield, N. H., was throwing out hay from the bay recently, when he came across a nest that contained seventy-four rats and mice, which had evidently been frozen to death.

BY PROXY.

What the Baby Needed.

I suffered from nervousness and headache until one day about a year ago it suddenly occurred to me what a great coffee drinker I was, and I thought maybe this might have something to do with my trouble, so I shifted to tea for awhile, but was not better. If anything, worse.

"At that time I had a baby four months old that we had to feed on the bottle, until at last my friend told me to try Postum Food Coffee. Three months ago I commenced using Postum, leaving off the tea and coffee, and not only have my headaches and nervous troubles entirely disappeared, but since then I have been giving plenty of nurse for my baby and have a large, healthy child now."

"I have no desire to drink anything but Postum and know it has benefited my children, and I hope all who have children will try Postum and find out for themselves what a really wonderful food drink it is." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Both tea and coffee contain quantities of a poisonous drug called Caffeine that directly affects the heart, kidneys, stomach and nerves. Postum is made from cereals only, scientifically blended to get the coffee flavor. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee will show a health secret worth more than a gold mine. There's a reason.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

Double Daily Service Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1904.

SOUTHWARD.

Daily	Daily
No. 31	No. 43
N.Y. P. R. R.	12:15 pm
N.Y. Philadelphia	7:50 am
N.Y. Baltimore	5:10 pm
N.Y. Wash. W. S. Ry.	7:00 pm
N.Y. Richmond, S. A. L.	10:25 pm
N.Y. Petersburg	11:17 pm
N.Y. Norfolk	1:07 am
N.Y. Henderson	2:25 am
N.Y. Savannah	4:06 am
N.Y. Southern Pines	6:00 am
N.Y. Hamlet	7:00 am
N.Y. Columbia	10:00 am
N.Y. Savannah	2:25 pm
N.Y. Jacksonville	6:10 pm
N.Y. Atlanta	9:15 pm
N.Y. Tampa	6:05 am
N.Y. N. Y. P. R. R.	No. 41
N.Y. Philadelphia	7:55 am
N.Y. Baltimore	10:15 am
N.Y. L. O. D. S. Co.	3:00 pm
N.Y. Baltimore, B. & O. Co.	6:30 pm
N.Y. Wash. W. S. Ry.	9:30 am
N.Y. Richmond, S. A. L.	9:30 am
N.Y. Petersburg	11:15 am
N.Y. Norfolk	1:05 am
N.Y. Henderson	2:25 am
N.Y. Savannah	4:15 am
N.Y. Southern Pines	6:10 am
N.Y. Hamlet	7:10 am
N.Y. Columbia	10:10 am
N.Y. Savannah	2:35 pm
N.Y. Jacksonville	6:20 pm
N.Y. Atlanta	9:25 pm
N.Y. Tampa	6:15 am
N.Y. N. Y. P. R. R.	No. 41
N.Y. Philadelphia	7:55 am
N.Y. Baltimore	10:15 am
N.Y. L. O. D. S. Co.	3:00 pm
N.Y. Baltimore, B. & O. Co.	6:30 pm
N.Y. Wash. W. S. Ry.	9:30 am
N.Y. Richmond, S. A. L.	9:30 am
N.Y. Petersburg	11:15 am
N.Y. Norfolk	1:05 am
N.Y. Henderson	2:25 am
N.Y. Savannah	4:15 am
N.Y. Southern Pines	6:10 am
N.Y. Hamlet	7:10 am
N.Y. Columbia	10:10 am
N.Y. Savannah	2:35 pm
N.Y. Jacksonville	6:20 pm
N.Y. Atlanta	9:25 pm
N.Y. Tampa	6:15 am

NORTHWARD.

Daily	Daily
No. 31	No. 43
N.Y. P. R. R.	12:15 pm
N.Y. Philadelphia	7:50 am
N.Y. Baltimore	5:10 pm
N.Y. Wash. W. S. Ry.	7:00 pm
N.Y. Richmond, S. A. L.	10:25 pm
N.Y. Petersburg	11:17 pm
N.Y. Norfolk	1:07 am
N.Y. Henderson	2:25 am
N.Y. Savannah	4:06 am
N.Y. Southern Pines	6:00 am
N.Y. Hamlet	7:00 am
N.Y. Columbia	10:00 am
N.Y. Savannah	2:25 pm
N.Y. Jacksonville	6:10 pm
N.Y. Atlanta	9:15 pm
N.Y. Tampa	6:05 am
N.Y. N. Y. P. R. R.	No. 41
N.Y. Philadelphia	7:55 am
N.Y. Baltimore	10:15 am
N.Y. L. O. D. S. Co.	3:00 pm
N.Y. Baltimore, B. & O. Co.	6:30 pm
N.Y. Wash. W. S. Ry.	9:30 am
N.Y. Richmond, S. A. L.	9:30 am
N.Y. Petersburg	11:15 am
N.Y. Norfolk	1:05 am
N.Y. Henderson	2:25 am
N.Y. Savannah	4:15 am
N.Y. Southern Pines	6:10 am
N.Y. Hamlet	7:10 am
N.Y. Columbia	10:10 am
N.Y. Savannah	2:35 pm
N.Y. Jacksonville	6:20 pm
N.Y. Atlanta	9:25 pm
N.Y. Tampa	6:15 am

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Caught a White Squirrel.

W. A. Winstead of Vandersburg county brought to Dixon Wednesday a white squirrel. The snowy animal was captured by Mr. Winstead's boys in a cornfield near their home. The little animal has pink eyes and is perfectly white.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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WORMS

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This is the last special train of the season to the World's Fair, and special low rates will apply from all points on the Seaboard and its connections.

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